

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD

Pacific Theo Seminary 508

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THE LEAVES OF THE TREE WERE FOR
THE HEALING OF THE NATIONS

PACIFIC



حکومت عثمانیه
البريد

۲۴ جاذی الاخر ۱۳۲۱ و ۱۱ توز ۱۳۲۴

Turkish "Liberty" Post Card

See "Notes and Comments," page 136

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD

VOLUME 53

SEPTEMBER, 1908

NUMBER 9

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The Mrs. Russell Sage Fund—The Need of the Hour

IN the June number of the RECORD the generous proposition of Mrs. Russell Sage to give \$500,000 to the Society was announced, on condition that the Society raises an equal amount during the calendar year ending December 31, 1908, the whole to be permanently invested and the income alone used from year to year.

The summer is always such a difficult time for reaching individuals that an appeal like that of Mrs. Sage has lain heavily upon the hearts of the Board of Managers. Much, however, has been done already in informing the public of the meaning of this offer and the necessity that its condition be fulfilled, so that this munificent endowment can be obtained by the American Bible Society.

The effort to raise \$500,000 cannot wait. The campaign now begins in earnest. We place before our readers some suggestions which will be helpful in any efforts that they may make to arouse interest and obtain subscriptions for this great object. We take it for granted that all who are interested in the Bible cause will lend a hand in this undertaking, and we are confident that by the grace of God success will have crowned the effort by the time this year has come to its end.

The Relation of this Problem to Auxiliary Bible Societies

If all our auxiliary Bible societies will take up with determination the undertaking to raise this money, their efforts alone will almost guarantee the sum.

One of the first gifts to be applied on the endowment fund to meet the offer of Mrs. Russell Sage comes from the Nashville, Tenn., Bible Society and amounts to \$415.12. Singularly enough the first grant of Scriptures made by the American Bible Society, ninety years ago, was to a Tennessee society. In the annual report of the Eastern Tennessee Bible Society for the year 1818 it is stated that "The directors have the satisfaction of informing the society that the anticipations respecting the American Bible Society expressed in last year's report have not been disappointed. It has generously presented us with 500 Bibles of a very superior quality."

With the gift mentioned above from the Nashville Bible Society comes from them also a most cheering suggestion which we pass on, namely, "If you ask aid throughout the country, especially from all Christian denominations, in such manner as you may deem best, we believe the proposition (to raise \$500,000 within the year) will be covered, with a glad heart."

The Sangamon County, Ill., Auxiliary Bible Society recently held a meeting to consider the situation created by Mrs. Russell Sage's offer. We are sure that the hearts of all of our friends will be cheered by the decision of this meeting unanimously to approve the effort to raise the \$500,000 and to make a systematic and thorough canvass of the county, and to raise funds and do a full share of the work of securing this \$1,000,000 "to supply the world with Bibles." Two men present at the meeting pledged on the spot \$100 each on condition

that eight others subscribe an equal amount, so as to make up \$1,000 altogether. A gross amount of \$2,500 was mentioned in the meeting as the sum which should be raised by that society.

Some of the auxiliary Bible societies in the eastern states have large accumulated funds, and are already making arrangements to give us a part or even all of their reserve funds in order to insure our gaining the \$500,000 offered by Mrs. Sage.

If all of our auxiliary Bible societies will take action in this spirit and in concert, they will provide a large share of the proposed endowment.

A Popular Subscription--One Hundred Thousand Dollars in Five, Ten, Twenty-five, Fifty, and One Hundred Dollar Gifts

From the beginning to the present day the American Bible Society has ministered to individual needs the world around. Its New Testaments and Bibles and Scripture portions have gone into the hands of individuals, and by the power of the Holy Spirit have changed individual lives innumerable. To reach individuals it maintains its body of colporteurs in their heroic service among all the tribes and tongues of men.

From the beginning also the American Bible Society has depended upon the prayers and the sympathy of individual Christians everywhere. Letters from these friends daily bring cheer to the officers of the Society. Sometimes they enclose gifts of \$1, \$5, \$10 or more, and always they bring expressions of kindly interest and assurances of prayer for the success of this world-wide work. No endowment created for the work of the Bible Society can ever take the place of the constant, prayerful gifts of such individuals, rich in the knowledge of God.

One of the earliest gifts toward the sum of \$500,000 which we must have in order to secure the generous contribution offered by Mrs. Sage, was a one dollar bill sent to us by a lady whose heart is much larger than her gift, and whose apology for sending a single dollar as a contribution to such an undertaking was, that if every Christian in the United States able to do so would contribute one dollar toward this endowment fund, the amount would be raised many times over. We have accepted this gift of one dollar with hearty thanks.

The plans prepared by the Committee of the Board of Managers appointed to raise the \$500,000 includes a popular subscription of \$100,000, so that every friend of the Society in the United States or in foreign lands can have a part in this great undertaking. Subscription blanks for this purpose will soon be sent to all ministers of the denominations supporting the Society. Gifts for this popular subscription can be sent immediately to the Treasurer, William Foulke, Bible House, Astor Place, New York; or to the Agency Secretaries at their respective addresses, namely, Rev. J. P. Wragg, South Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. J. F. Horton, 42 East Madison St., Chicago, Ill.; Rev. M. B. Porter, 204 Bank of Richmond Building, Richmond, Va.; Rev. S. H. Kirkbride, 1025 Fourteenth St., Denver, Colo.; Rev. George A. Miller, 831 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco, Cal.; Rev. Glenn Flinn, 422 Main St., Dallas, Tex.; Rev. Walter S. Elliott, Bible House, Astor Place, New York. No others are authorized to solicit or receive these subscriptions. Pastors of churches will no doubt be ready to aid the members of their churches in forwarding their subscriptions. Such gifts should be carefully designated for this fund. Official receipts have been prepared, and these moneys will be kept intact for this purpose and not used as current funds.

It is not a question of whether the supporters of the American Bible Society can raise the special fund needed. It can be done with enthusiasm and thanksgiving.

Present Necessities of the Bible Society

We have placed upon our inside cover page a copy of one of the patriotic postal cards issued in Constantinople to celebrate the proclamation of "Liberty, Justice, and Equality"

to all the inhabitants of the Turkish Empire. This is a symbol of an opening door for extensive work by our Levant Agency. Eastward from Turkey we find in Persia a similar uprising of the people to demand liberty and justice, and here, as in Turkey, liberty means an opening door for extension of the Bible Society's work among the people. To cite one other instance, an uprising of the people spontaneously desiring higher and better things shakes the whole vast Empire of China. Our Agents and correspondents tell us that the opportunity for extensive circulation of the Bible is almost incredible. We can hardly use strong enough language to picture the need for work on a large scale among the foreigners in our own country; but when we come to describe the meaning for the Bible Society of this wave of unrest and progress toward greater liberty which has swept across the whole immense continent of Asia, we can only say "What hath God wrought!" We seem to be in the presence of a direct interposition of the Most High. With such stupendous opportunities opened before us, the offer of Mrs. Russell Sage is the signal for a long step forward in America's Bible Society work.

Notes and Comments

WE submit again to the consideration of our readers the usual table of receipts from four scores of revenues.

	July, 1907.	July, 1908.
Gifts from Auxiliaries.....	\$1,075 55	\$329 63
Legacies.....	6,113 30	11,384 07
Church Collections.....	1,308 83	1,619 28
Gifts from Individuals.....	1,611 37	1,530 32
	<u>\$10,109 05</u>	<u>\$14,863 30</u>
	April 1, 1907, to July 31, 1907.	April 1, 1908, to July 31, 1908.
Gifts from Auxiliaries.....	\$4,878 93	\$3,718 34
Legacies.....	32,380 57	23,221 54
Church Collections.....	16,202 39	16,179 85
Gifts from Individuals.....	10,535 42	5,720 39
	<u>\$63,997 31</u>	<u>\$48,840 12</u>

As will be noted, the July receipts for 1908 considerably exceed those of the same month in 1907 by reason of an increase in receipts from legacies. The gifts from the living are rather less this year. For the four-month period beginning April 1st, the shrinkage in gifts from the living is still greater, and the legacy receipts are about \$9,000 less, so that as a whole up to July 31, 1908, the receipts are \$15,157.19 less than they were for the same period of 1907. An encouraging fact is that the gifts from churches during the period are only a little less for the current year, but we earnestly hope our friends will note the situation.

It is important that the appeal for the Mrs. Russell Sage Fund should not interfere with the receipts necessary for the current year's work.

THE bubonic plague in Venezuela has given us much anxiety, as no doubt it has to many other people and their various interests. The

Rev. Mr. Bailly, who is acting as the Agent for the American Bible Society in Venezuela, with oversight of Puerto Rico also, has naturally been interrupted in his work. He writes under date of July 11th that "there are signs of dispersing clouds and the hope that the plague has done its worst. La Guayra is declared open and some shipping is in activity, but as yet the mail boats have not taken their itinerary. In Caracas there are very few cases of plague, if any. The distress and poverty all through the country is very great, however. Nevertheless we feel that the work in the interior will go forward as we are able, and believe that the difficulties are being removed. It is difficult for anyone who has not traveled in the country to imagine what must be overcome by all mission workers, and especially by traveling missionaries and colporteurs."

THE Bible Society of Belgium, a young but vigorous body, established at Charleroy, has sent us one of its circulars. Among other interesting incidents it mentions the acceptance of a French revised New Testament by the Crown Prince and Princess of Belgium. The Prince sent his thanks in writing, which was certainly courteous in view of the Roman Catholic faith of the royal family. "Encouraged by this incident," says the secretary of the society, "and with the help of a devoted friend who is a member of Parliament, we sent to each one of the ministers of the government and to each member of the House of Deputies, a copy of the revised New Testament, accompanied by a personal letter. Altogether 180 copies of the New Testament

were sent out at this time. We received thanks from many Roman Catholic, liberal, and socialistic deputies, letters and cards from the Minister of War and the Minister of Science and Arts, and thanks by word of mouth from quite a number of deputies.

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THE rough little picture of banners which we print on the inside cover page is a copy of a Turkish post card—a souvenir of a struggle with despotism which for the moment seems to have carried all before it. The Arabic letters below the flags are the watchword of the revolution—"Liberty, justice, equality." A month ago the publication of a card like this would have landed author and printer in a penitentiary. These cards by the thousand now go freely through the Turkish mails. From this fact the importance of the revolution in Turkey can be judged.

An interesting incident of this strange movement occurred at the Bible House in Constantinople on Sunday after the constitution was formally promulgated. The preacher gave the congregation there a sermon on liberty, setting forth the characteristics of true liberty as distinguished from license. The hall was crowded, and in the crowd were several Turkish officers, Mohammedans, who at the close of the service came up to the preacher, thanked him heartily for his discourse, and told him that it was the best presentation of the subject of liberty which they had ever heard. In taking their leave they said to him, "We are all brothers now and you can rely upon us for help when you have need."

When two such empires as Turkey and Persia arise to proclaim liberty in all their fair lands, and when we realize that there is to-day no reason in the people themselves for such an uprising which did not exist ten years or a hundred years ago, it behooves us to wait and watch to see what God is going to do, for his hand is certainly in this upheaval in western Asia.

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MOSES HORACE DORMAN, president of the Brooklyn Bible Society, died August 3d at the Prospect Heights Hospital, Brooklyn, after an illness of two weeks. The funeral was held on the following day, and he was buried in Greenwood beside his wife, who died two years ago.

Mr. Dorman was born in Boxford, Mass., March 10, 1841, and came to New York in 1865 as the representative of the firm of R. M. Bailey & Co., of Boston. During the past twenty-five years he has been connected with

the Lorraine Manufacturing Co., and for six years has been general agent of the company.

For forty years Mr. Dorman lived on Park Place, Brooklyn, and was prominently identified with the moral and religious life of the city. He was at the time of his death the oldest deacon in point of service in the First Baptist Church, and for thirty years served on the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association. His interest in the work of Bible circulation made him a good friend of the American Bible Society, and in his death this Society sustains a great loss.

Three children survive him: Jessie Thomas, now abroad; Anna Cheever Bailey, of Belleview, Pa., and William R. Dorman, of New York.

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WE have received from the Bible and Tract Society of Hayti information of a disastrous fire at Port au Prince. More than one-fourth of the town disappeared in the flames. The fire commenced on the 5th and continued through the 6th of July. Losses are very great, and many of our friends there have lost almost everything that they possessed. It was almost a miracle that the building of the local Bible society escaped. If the wind had not changed just at the moment it did, the whole structure would have gone up in smoke. The Wesleyan Mission, including the church parsonage, boys' school, and girls' boarding school, has been entirely reduced to ashes. The Protestant Episcopal church was also burned. These losses in struggling missions are a very serious thing. Doubtless ways will be found of helping them to recover from this catastrophe.

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WE have pleasure in announcing the arrival in this country of the Rev. Alfred Alf, our esteemed superintendent for South China, who has come home after effective service for a needed rest. Mr. Alf writes:

"The demand for the Bible is on the increase, beyond our power to supply, which has been the case for some time past. There are still regions, especially in Kwangsi province, that our colporteurs have not yet been able to visit, or perhaps it would be more correct to say that by reason of the limited means at hand we have not been able to send them there, which condition I trust will soon be altered."

To this may be added a sentence from a recent letter of Dr. Hykes: "Double our appropriation and I will guarantee to double the circulation within two years."

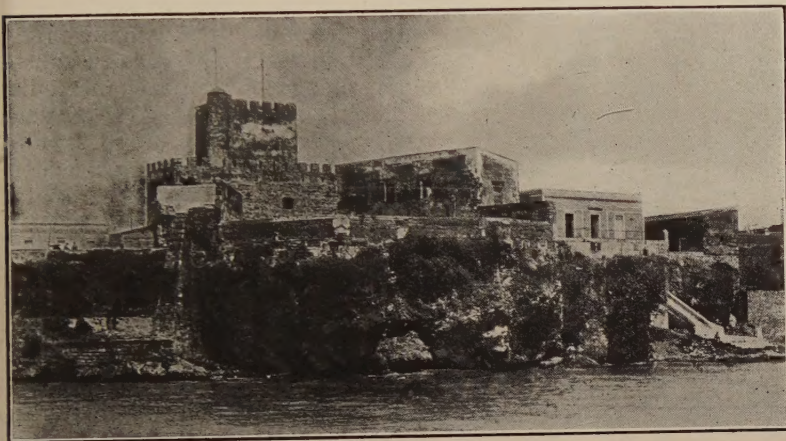
Santo Domingo

THE Rev. P. Rioseco, of the West Indian Agency, has sent us an interesting account of a visit to Santo Domingo. He says:

I left Havana for Santo Domingo July 9th by way of Santiago. The steamer not sailing on the 11th, as expected, I spent the Sabbath in Santiago. In the morning I visited the Methodist Episcopal Sunday School. Doubt-

gers were negroes, natives of the island. I had never before heard a black man speaking French, and it was very amusing to me to see them adopt the gestures of that polite people and speak with great fluency a tongue whose intricacies I had not fully mastered. They spoke, however, a *patois* which even a Frenchman hardly understands. This corrupted French is the current language of the common people; very few of the people of Hayti speak French correctly.

We had a rough passage, and it is needless to add that I became seasick in Spanish, English, and French. If I had known a fourth language it would have still failed to express the feelings I have experienced. On Tuesday afternoon we reached the seaport of Les Cayes in Hayti. This is a rather poor town of some 10,000 people. I was not allowed to land, because I had no passport. Early the next



SANTO DOMINGO—THE CASTLE AND ENTRANCE TO THE PORT

less the extreme heat kept many away, for there was but a scant number present. Moreover the church property is situated just back of the immense Roman Catholic cathedral, and this huge, overshadowing temple has no doubt had influence in keeping people away and making the mission look insignificant to Cuban eyes. In the evening I preached in the Baptist church. The pastor of this church is a Spaniard who in the early years of his Christian career was a colporteur of the British and Foreign Bible Society in Spain. His very interesting experiences in his native land are decidedly stimulating. He now evinces much enthusiasm in Bible distribution, acting as our correspondent in Santiago.

On Monday afternoon, in the midst of a rainstorm, I embarked on the steamer Salvador, bound for Hayti. Most of the passen-



CALLE DEL "COMERCIO"

morning we stopped at Jacmel, another Haytian port, smaller in size and less attractive than the preceding one. At last on Thursday morning, July 16th, we reached the port of Santo Domingo, glad enough to leave the little steamer which had shaken us up so roughly.

I need not tire you with a description of this quaint, antiquated town. Any who have

met a stagnated civilization in Puerto Rico, or in parts of Cuba, will understand me when I say that it is far worse in Santo Domingo. When you land in that harbor you are brought face to face with conditions which prevailed three hundred years ago. If any part of the New World has moved slower than any other, surely it has been this island; nor can one say that the decadent civilization here seen is due entirely to the influence of the Roman Catholic Church. It is due rather to the very peculiar qualities of the people of Santo Domingo.

There are many white people here, more perhaps than most people would imagine. They are descendants of Spaniards who at one time were masters of the whole island. The blacks, however, are in the majority and in the ascendancy. One hears nothing here about the rights of the white man as distinguished from the rights of the colored people. Both have the same rights. But if black and white alike would pay more attention to their duties and less to their rights, the aspect of this land would soon change. The average inhabitant of Santo Domingo does not like to work. He likes to strut about in a gaudy uniform, seems enchanted with the sound of the bugle, and is always ready to go to the woods for a three weeks' frolic at any moment, provided a little excitement is guaranteed. Every general and colonel in the army here has a "wondrous page" in the history of his beloved country. There are more

city in the republic. On entering one of its many gates, one seems to be in a town of North Africa, for the streets are narrow and the houses are very massively constructed, with very few windows to let in light or air. There is nothing like this architecture in any city of Cuba or Puerto Rico. A few pictures which I enclose will give you some idea of the dilapidated appearance of the city.

As to religious conditions, I have never seen people with less religious enthusiasm. Roman Catholicism is officially the religion of the republic. The government, however, has thus far failed to subsidize the church. The people have need of all the money they can get to carry on their petty wars, consequently the established church has fared ill; nevertheless it has a large number of very old edifices, which it keeps in some sort of repair, and in which are held Sunday services. Very few of the people go to church; and I have not seen or heard anything since I arrived here which would lead me to believe that Christ is known or his name revered.

Of course the morals of the people are at a very low ebb. On landing the first person to be encountered is the peddler of lottery tickets. The lottery is a government institution, and in this city twice a month both a municipal and a national drawing are held. Gambling of all sorts is rampant. Cock-fighting is sanctioned by national law.

This city is the most important one in the republic, and yet there is not a semblance of



THE CATHEDRAL AT SANTO DOMINGO

generals and colonels than there are in the present United States Army.

The city of Santo Domingo has about 25,000 inhabitants, and is the most important

a road leading out of town after you pass the suburbs. The substitutes for roads are cow-paths, which in many places are very difficult to follow. A few insignificant railroads are said to exist in the center of the island, but nothing is done to extend them. Once more, the continuous turmoil reigning in the island has held this republic back from developing the ordinary equipments of civilization.

I find that there are some seven or eight small Protestant missions in this country, situated in the towns of Puerto Plata, Samaná, Monte Christi, Santiago, San Pedro de Macoris, and Santo Domingo. The missionaries are all black men. Some of them have been here for upward of

twenty years, but they have confined their labors for the most part to the Protestant negro population which has come to this republic from the islands of Jamaica, St. Thomas, St. Kitts, etc. Some of these congregations are quite flourishing. None of them, however, are self-supporting. The missionaries for the most part are worthy men, though some of them have lost what influence they may have had.

Last Sunday I spent in San Pedro de Macoris, a place fifty miles away and reached by steamer. It is a wide-awake, flourishing, modern town, one-third of its 9,000 inhabitants being English-speaking negroes from the English Antilles. I spoke about the Bible and our Society to a congregation that the church building could not contain, and was greatly pleased with the close attention with which they listened. A feature of the service which much inspired me was their singing of the Sankey hymns.

I have tried to find whether it would be advisable to place a colporteur in Santo Domingo. None of the colored missionaries are able to give me a positive and encouraging answer, the difficulty being to find an active, conscientious, good man. Mr. Heath, Agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society, came here from Jamaica last year, but I am told that he did nothing more than to leave a few English Bibles with some of the missionaries.

We shall probably be able to get in our books free of duty.

I would like to visit other towns and cities of the island, but find means of communication so bad and so very costly that I have concluded not to bury myself in the center of the island for fear of losing the next steamer for Cuba on the 30th of July. Should I miss that boat I would have to wait three weeks for another.

A curious fact in regard to the importation of books is that while the Custom House collects no duty upon books, an internal revenue stamp has to be put into every imported

book, the stamps being from two to four cents in value, according to the size of the book. This will make a serious expense, and I do not believe that we can secure exemption.



THE WATER-FRONT, SANTO DOMINGO

The depreciation of the national currency here is remarkable. The Dominican dollar is worth twenty cents in American gold; that is to say, you get five big dollars for one American dollar. In the market-place country produce can be bought very cheaply by using the national currency, but in the stores and business houses generally everything is very dear, prices being fixed in American currency. I have never seen such poverty and such scarcity of money anywhere as in this island. This, of course, means that we shall not be able to sell many Bibles at the first. The laboring man is generally paid in the debased national currency, and that means that when he purchases a book at our price he will have to pay five times as much in the currency which he handles.

The illiteracy of the people very much impresses one. There is one daily paper published here which contains very little of interest to anyone. There are also two weekly papers which are supposed to be literary and scientific, but they are insipid and are not used at all by the masses. Books are scarce and dear, and the home life of these people must be dreary and monotonous.

The climate of Santo Domingo is very salubrious. The thermometer rarely rises above 88 degrees Fahrenheit. The nights are cool and delightfully pleasant.

Along the Grand Canal, China

DR. HYKES furnishes the following notes of travel along the Grand Canal in China:

I left Shanghai on Thursday, May 28th, in company with Mr. Edward S. Little and as his guest, for a trip to Suchien, a city on the Grand Canal, two hundred miles north of Chinkiang. The first stage of the journey to Chinkiang was over the recently opened Shanghai-Nanking Railway, and was accomplished in six hours. It was my first ride on this railway, and I found the roadbed, rolling-stock, and service all that could be desired. The line passes through a rich agricultural district, and it was a pleasure to see how well the soil is tilled. We passed through Soochow—"beautiful Soo," as it has been called by a veteran missionary, and perhaps not inaptly. The Chinese have a saying: "Above is heaven, below are Soo and Hang" (Soochow and Hangchow).

The next large city, Wusih, is in the center of the silk district, and the mulberry groves indicate how extensive is this industry. Farther on we pass through Tanyang, from which Shanghai draws most of the cattle for its beef supply. The country is rolling and the cattle graze among the graves on the hills and along the banks of the canal. So great an authority as Sir Robert Hart thought Chinkiang was destined to be one of the chief commercial ports of the empire, but it shows little signs of improvement over what it was thirty-five years ago when I first knew it. The only improvements I noted are the new railway and a poorly constructed electric-light plant, in which it is said the contractor put old engines and boilers. It is very interesting to know that in 1842 the British fleet anchored in deep water where the railway station now stands. In 1873 the hulks, alongside which the steamers go and into which they discharge their cargo, lay on the opposite side of the river, because the Chinkiang residents feared the placing of them off the bund would divert the current and wash away the retaining wall. Some years later they were brought over, against loud protests, and now the river has silted up until there is a bank of mud more than a quarter of a mile wide along the whole foreshore, and much of it is out of water at low tide. The river bank is gradually washing away opposite the city, and a short time before we arrived more than twenty acres of land slid into the river one night without

the slightest warning, taking with it no one knows how many souls.

We arrived at Chinkiang in the evening and found that a commodious Chinese house-boat was engaged for us and that a steam-launch was in readiness to tow us up the canal. Heavy clouds and wild flashes of lightning portended an approaching storm, and it broke as we were about to start. I never saw such large hailstones as fell on our boat, some of which were as big as large hen's eggs. Reports from across the river, where the center of the storm passed, say that hailstones two inches in diameter fell, and several children are said to have been killed. The state of the weather determined us to postpone our departure until next morning at daylight. When we got up we were well into this great artificial waterway, which, considering the time at which it was projected and constructed, is a marvel of engineering skill. It is a pity that this useful artery between the capital and the southern provinces has not been properly conserved during the centuries since it was built, for the bed has silted up until in places it is as much as twenty feet higher than the surrounding country. Frequent sluices are cut through the embankments to draw off the water for irrigation purposes, with the result that at times there is not sufficient depth of water for the boats which navigate it. This was the case on this journey. When we were within twenty miles of Tsingkiang-pu, an important city on the old bed of the Yellow River, the water was too shallow for the steam-launch to proceed, and we were obliged to track the boat the remainder of the distance.

There are a number of important cities on the canal between the Yang-ste and the old bed of the Yellow River, and in all of them there are mission stations from which our Scriptures are distributed.

A short distance above Tsingkiang-pu there are a number of so-called "locks." These are really sluices, the flood-gates being just wide enough to admit the largest boats. An embankment is constructed to dam back the water, which is all forced to go through the narrow flood-gates, and is thus made deep enough for the boats to pass up to the higher level. They are pulled through by means of ropes worked on capstans by men ashore. In order to avoid the delays incident upon passing through these "locks," we rode six miles on wheelbarrows to the boat

station just above them. Here we transferred ourselves and our belongings to smaller boats, which took us the remaining seventy miles to Suchien. We had a head wind and a strong current against us all the way. The boat had to be towed by men and boys, and we engaged fresh hands to pull us at night. As the men were so busy harvesting their wheat, only women and boys could be engaged for this work. The women have natural feet and work as well as the men. They dragged the boat seventy miles in a day and a half.

After leaving Tsingkiang-pu we were in the district which was visited by the great famine last year.

The wheat is very poor—so poor that at home it would hardly be worth harvesting. The people say they have about six-tenths of the average crop, and add gratefully, probably with bitter memories of the sufferings of the past year: "It is not bad. We can get along and are satisfied." We talked with many people we met on the dyke, and their accounts of the famine were heart-rending. In some cases whole families perished in spite of the relief. They are very grateful for what was done for them, and this humanitarian work has entirely changed their attitude toward foreigners. They were as kind and friendly

as they could be; and while the work of famine relief was not conducted as a religious propaganda, it must have made the people much more susceptible to missionary effort. In one place we saw a flour sack on which was printed, "The *Christian Herald* Central China Famine Relief Fund."

The last time I made this journey the ring of "foreign devil" was not out of my ears from the time I left Chinkiang until I got back. I was reviled everywhere and by everybody. This time I did not hear a single disrespectful word, much less epithet, unless the following was an exception, though I do not

think it was. One day we were walking on the dyke, and in passing through a village, several young men were coming up a cross street toward us. One of them looked up and caught a side view of me. An expression of utter astonishment and amusement passed over his face, and he exclaimed, "*Sz-pu-hsiang!*" This means literally, "The four unlike," and it is the name of an animal reared in the Imperial Park, south of Peking. Williams says, "The name indicates that it is neither a horse, a deer, a camel, nor an ox, but partakes in some respects of the characteristics of each of them." As a Chinese said to me to-day, "*Sz-pu-hsiang* is synonymous with a monster." I flatter myself that had he not obtained a profile view he would have exclaimed, "A living Buddha!"

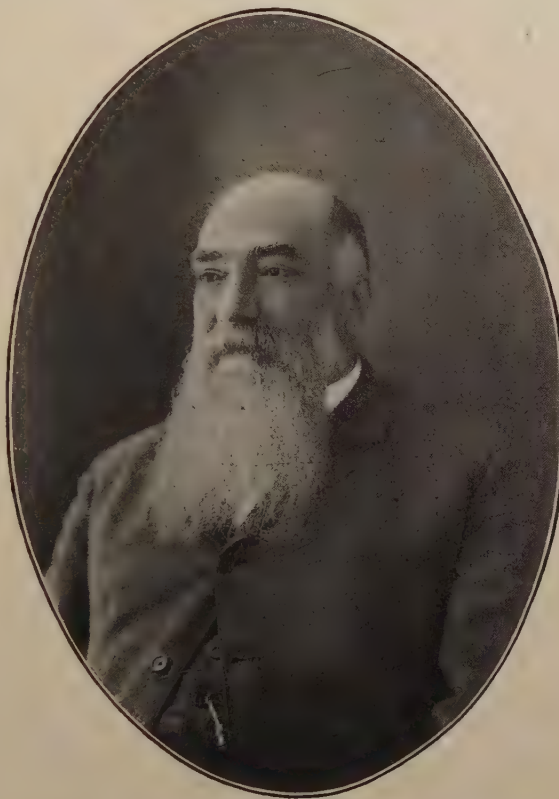
At Suchien the Southern Presbyterians have a station, and I had the pleasure of seeing Dr. Patterson in his own home. Near the city are the first glass-works erected in China, and they have the most modern, up-to-date machinery that can be procured, but they lack trained workmen. Young China says, "Whatever the foreigner can do, the Chinese can do," and this spirit will prove the ruin of many enterprises. There is no doubt that China is going forward in many directions, but in all there is unmis-

takeable evidence of undue haste.

We were furnished with a steam-launch to tow us back to Chinkiang, and we received every courtesy at the hands of officials and people.

A woman is generally the steersman in all these boats. In one of our boats one was eighty-five years of age and in the other one of fifty. The former was a kindly, gentle old dame, who had complete discipline on board and commanded with scarcely a word. The younger woman was a terror, constantly pouring out a torrent of abuse and vituperation in a loud, shrill voice.

I was glad to see that in all this district the



REV. DR. JOHN R. HYKES, AGENT FOR CHINA

officials are enforcing the imperial edict against the cultivation of the poppy. Formerly the brilliant flowers of this plant were a conspicuous feature of the landscape; but now it is a rare thing to see a field. The people say that next year the poppy will not be cultivated

at all. The Chinese are proving themselves to be in earnest in their efforts to rid themselves of the deadly vice of opium smoking.

We reached Shanghai on the night of June 5th, having accomplished the journey in eight days.

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First Impressions of Siam

THE Society's Agent for Siam, the Rev. John Carrington, announces his arrival in California on furlough from the field. He did not leave Bangkok until he had seen his assistant and substitute during his absence, the Rev. W. M. Cameron, fully installed and at work. Mr. Cameron's first impressions are interesting inasmuch as he comes to Siam as a stranger, but with a considerable knowledge of Bible work in China, having been for some years one of the superintendents of our work under Dr. Hykes. We give some extracts:

I find the Siamese easier to reach than the Chinese; they seem to like to read. The fact that their written language is easier may account for this. The streets present the appearance of an ordinary Chinese city, and I find myself forgetting I am in a new country on account of the crowds of Chinese everywhere. My knowledge of Chinese is a great help to me here. Usually I find a Chinese in the crowd who understands me. All the colporteurs except one are Chinese.

I shall keep one of the men near me to translate any notes, etc., into Siamese.

I was much touched in seeing the Siamese colporteur, Choom, take leave of Mr. Carrington. The old man cried and seemed truly sorry to see his chief leaving for home. He has been in the work for many years.

We have had a very cordial reception from the missionary community, and we think we shall like the place very much. We stopped with Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap at the Press for twelve days and enjoyed it very much.

We find Mr. Carrington full of thought for our comfort. I find from going out with him that he is well known and well liked. We trust his change to America will do him good; he needs the rest very much.

Mrs. Cameron and our two boys, eight and five years respectively, are well. The mosquitoes trouble us a good deal, but we are assured that we will get used to them! We are glad to learn that malarial fever is not very common here.

We are greatly surprised at the increased cost of living as compared with China. We shall have to make quite an effort to make ends meet.

I have fallen into Mr. Carrington's way of going about, and daily I leave the house just after seven a.m. to get to two stations, where I am able to make very good sales. My Chinese is a splendid help to me, and I make some interesting friendships among the people speaking that language. The other day I met a man all the way from the province of Szechuen in West China, and he was quite overjoyed to hear his mother tongue again. Several men in these few days have taken my address and expressed a wish to call. Yet it is quite true that Siamese buy more readily than the Chinese—even in China.

This is a great city, and there is plenty of scope for many workers. I do not forget that our main business is to put the Book into the hands of the people. We shall greatly value your prayers.

I am studying Siamese every day with a teacher, and hope to be able in a few months to branch out a bit. Siamese is easy after Chinese. As I mentioned above, I am also in full swing selling books.

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Letters from Turkey

IN view of the astonishing transformations going on in Turkey these letters will be interesting, though they give little forecast of what has occurred since they were written. Our last advices indicate absolute freedom from censorship and freedom of movement,

which, however, is not realized as yet in the provinces.

After an interim of three years since its meeting in Van, the Eastern Turkey Mission has been meeting here at Harpoot. The sessions began Saturday, June 27th, and closed

with a sermon by Mr. Emrich, of Mardin, Sunday evening, July 5th.

I have been appointed to send you greetings and special thanks for your help and cooperation in our work.

Delegates were present from Van, Erzroum, and Mardin, and although all spoke of the high prices of foodstuffs and the extreme poverty, reports showed that the work was going forward, and all were full of hope for the future.

Knowing you are specially interested in facts about the Bible work, I have gathered items from the different reports. In Van one of the Bible readers has visited several Kurdish families in the village of Mashgudag and has found favor with the men because of good advice given to their wives.

In Erzroum the government has forbidden their colporteur to go about, though for months they have tried to get permission. This summer two of the graduates of the girls' boarding school have gone to villages on the plain as Bible readers. There has been no religious work there before, and the priest in one of these places is so glad to have the women taught the Bible that he has taken one of the girls into his home.

In Mardin the interest in Bible reading is growing, and four women are employed all the time in this work. A pathetic story was told of a crippled woman, bent nearly double, who had patiently learned to read and now rejoices so much in the comfort and cheer she receives from it. In the lace school nearly two hundred women and girls are employed, mostly Catholics. The rule for entrance is that everyone must know how to read or join a Bible class; thus about one-third have systematic Bible study.

In our own field in the city of Diarbekir the wife of the English Consul's *dragoman* has become greatly interested in the Jews, and goes frequently to their quarter to read and talk and pray. Though received at first with suspicion, and having borne much reproach for Christ's sake, she is now heartily welcomed by many. This Harpoot field has nine Bible-women, with over two hundred scholars, all of whom are supposed to give something each month for lessons.

Tushoon, who has been Bible-woman for years at Hoghi, with thirty-five pupils, this year has been called up nights uncounted to attend to such people, Turks as well as Christians. She is giving her very life to the church and whole village, not to speak of the surrounding country. Tushoon, with one eye and strong right arm, and loving speech, does more for Christ and the Church than twenty ordinary women.

It has always been the custom of our schools and college to have a daily Bible lesson in every grade, but this past year there has been new interest in the work.

A Bible is given away to every orphan leaving our orphanages, and one is also given to patients leaving the hospital. One of our girls out teaching told me that she found a Bible in practically every home in the village where she was, though many could not read it. They liked to own one for friends to read to them, and all testified to the comfort and inspiration which it was to them.

The German postal and telegraph officials have a society for religious work, and one of their number is working here in one of the German orphanages. Through her some thirty or forty Bibles were distributed to postal officials in this field.

The respect for the Bible, even among those of the educated classes who are aware of some of the results of modern critical theories, is increasing. A transition is being made; an attitude of superstitious worship of the Bible as a fetich has largely given place to a reverence for the Word of God intelligently appreciated and partly obeyed.

We are grateful for this opportunity of sending to you the greetings of the Western Turkey Mission, from the annual meeting held in Marsovan.

We are especially privileged this year in having with us the treasurer of the American Board in Boston, Mr. Frank Wiggin, and Mrs. Wiggin, and special delegates from the missions in European as well as eastern and central Turkey. The presence of these delegates and Mr. and Mrs. Wiggin has greatly helped to make this meeting a most interesting and helpful one. Having thus an opportunity of considering the work in this country in its broadest aspects, we have realized as never before its vital importance, and while we have rejoiced at its power and success in reaching the unenlightened and ignorant, we have felt the greatness of the work yet before us. Reports from all the stations uniformly gave testimony to the great part the study and circulation of the Bible has taken in the work in this country. Persons are reached by the hundreds who could not be helped in any other way. Patients in the hospitals hear the Bible read and learn to love its words with their comfort and strength; and when, on leaving the hospitals, they receive a copy of the Bible, they carry it to their homes, and thus spread the truth among numbers of people with whom missionaries and teachers do not come in contact. Great numbers of Moslems are among those thus



SOME YOUNG JAPANESE CHRISTIANS IN OGDEN, UTAH

Later it came out that the young man had never read the Bible and did not know anything about the Book. Dr. McClain had with him his own pocket Testament, and after receiving the young man's promise to study it, he gave it to him. For the first time in his life the stage-driver held in his hands the Book of God.

Utah is full of well-meaning young people who have no knowledge of the Word. The American Bible Society is seeking to

of a life, he gave up his work and his wicked practices, and was now trying to live a moral life.

Dr. McClain told the driver how much he wished to help men in just that kind of a crisis, adding that he might have found help in the evangelical meetings just concluded.

The young man said he was sorry he had not known of the meetings. In fact he had never heard a sermon in his whole life and would like to hear one.

circulate the Bible that can help them escape the gross darkness of Mormonism.

J. K. Christensen, our colporteur in Kansas, has gone to Cripple Creek and Leadville, Colo., to labor during the heated period.

Spring floods covered the flats in Kansas City where the foreign population live, driving the people from the city and greatly hindering Bible work among them.

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Work for Foreigners in Indianapolis

THE North-western Agency of the American Bible Society, under the direction of the Rev. J. F. Horton, Agency Secretary, has, at the invitation of the Indianapolis Ministerial Association, been doing a much-appreciated work among the five thousand non-English-speaking people of Indianapolis. In cooperation with the Methodist and



TEACHING ENGLISH TO ITALIANS IN INDIANAPOLIS

Presbyterian churches, evening classes are held for the teaching of English, in which the Bible has a prominent place as a textbook.

Bible colporteurs who speak foreign languages, in doing their work, visit the people in their homes, and when selling Bibles in their native tongue invite the strangers to join the evening classes. Well-lighted rooms and volunteer teachers are provided by the churches and the Bible Society; colporteurs furnish a connecting link, acting as interpreters and supervisors in the teaching. The churches bear all the expense of the classes, the Society colporteurs making their supervision an incidental feature of their regular work. Classes thus formed have been put on a permanent basis, and with missionaries employed, have become part of the regular activities of the churches in which they were started last January.

The accompanying picture shows an evening class for Italians, which is held in the Fletcher Place Methodist Episcopal Church, Indianapolis.

The class held in the Twelfth Presbyterian Church for the Slavic-speaking men proved so successful that a mission has been organized there, and Mr. Joseph Horkey, the Bible Society's colporteur, was called from the service of our Central Agency to be the missionary in charge.

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD

New York, September, 1908

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

THE stated meeting of the Board of Managers was held at the Bible House on Thursday, August 6th, at 3.30 p. m., Theophilus A. Brouwer, Vice-President, in the chair.

Rev. W. S. Elliott, Secretary of the Eastern Agency, read a part of the twentieth chapter of the Acts and offered prayer.

The minutes of the Committee on Finance were read, each recommendation adopted, and the minutes approved.

Vice-President Theophilus A. Brouwer announced the death of John S. Pierson, one of the Managers of the Society. A special committee to prepare a minute on the death of Mr. Pierson was appointed consisting of Frederick Sturges, Henry D. Nicoll, M.D., and Secretary Henry O. Dwight.

The regular order of business was suspended by universal consent in order to con-

sider the minutes of the General Reference Committee and recommendations bearing on the cost of books, but a quorum not being present no action was taken.

The minutes of the Committee on Publication were read and approved, and its recommendations in regard to the preparation of plates for the Muskokee Scriptures and for the Agate Bible, involving small amounts, were approved; other recommendations received no action at this time.

A quorum not being present it was agreed not to consider the minutes of the other standing committees.

The Secretaries reported the following consignment to Foreign Agencies during the month of July:

To the West Indies, 3,840 volumes, valued at \$369.52.

The issues from the Bible House for the month of July were 63,097 volumes.

HOW TO SEND MONEY BY MAIL

Your money may be lost if you enclose in an ordinary letter silver coin, bills, or postage stamps.

THE SAFE WAY IS ONE OF THESE FOUR:

1. *Register the letter in which you send bills or postage stamps. Any postmaster will register a letter for eight cents.*

2. *Send the money by Bank check or draft.*

3. *Send it by an Express Company's money order.*

4. *Send it by a Post-office money order.*

Whichever way is chosen, address the letter and make the check, draft, or order, payable to William Foulke, Treasurer, Bible House, Astor Place, New York.

FORM OF A BEQUEST TO THE SOCIETY

I give and bequeath to the American Bible Society, formed in New York in the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, and incorporated in the year eighteen hundred and forty-one, the sum of _____, to be applied to the charitable uses and purposes of said Society.

Deceased Members

Rev. Samuel M. Studdiford, D.D., Trenton, N. J.
 Stephen A. Condict, Orange, N. J.
 William Smith, Kingston, N. Y.
 Rev. William H. Knouse, Deep River, Conn.
 Henry Brown, Rochester, N. Y.
 Rev. George Comfort, Lanesboro, Pa.
 Rev. Robert Sutton, Cincinnati, O.
 Annie Stuart Maxwell, New York.
 Dwight H. Bruce, Syracuse, N. Y.

Summary of Annual Reports Received in July, 1908, from 5 Auxiliaries

Receipts from sales in twelve months.....	\$417 71
Receipts from collections and donations.....	193 09
Paid American Bible Society on book account.....	1,013 69
Paid American Bible Society on donation account.....	30 00
Expended on their own fields.....	734 98
Value of books donated.....	843 97
Value of stock on hand at date.....	1,063 38

RECEIPTS IN JULY, 1908

LEGACIES

Anderson, H. T., late of Charlottesville, C. H., Va.	\$1,000 00
Himball, Edward D., late of Watertown, Mass.	308 75
Jones, Ellen Price, late of Pittsburgh, Pa.	12 50
Stone, Edwin, late of Brooklyn, N. Y.	9,000 00
Whiting, Lyman, late of East Charlemont, Mass.	1,062 82
	<hr/> \$11,384 07

GIFTS FROM INDIVIDUALS AND

OTHER SOURCES

Friend, Oskaloosa, Ia.	\$0 70
Allen, Mrs. M. S., Lexington, N. Y.	40 00
James, A. H., Angola, N. Y.	2 00
Washer Publishing Co., St. Paul, Minn.	10 00
Bingham, Rev. Hiram, Honolulu, H. T.	100 00
Blanchard, Nathan W., Santa Paula, Cal.	100 00
Jones, W. H., Marion, O.	1 00
Bookwalter, Mayor, Indianapolis, Ind.	10 00
Bowditch, Mrs., Marion, O.	25
Bradford, Mrs. Geo., Lexington, Ill.	5 00
Bradshaw, Mrs. A., Indianapolis, Ind.	1 00
Brook, John A., Stronghurst, Ill.	5 00
Bull, Mrs., Marion, O.	50
Cheney, Geo. A., Marion, O.	3 00
Cherry, Mrs. L. H., Salem, N. Y.	2 00
Christian, Geo. B., Marion, O.	5 00
Christian, Dr. S. P., Richmond, Va.	1 00
C. O. E., New York	50 00
Contribution through Central America Agency	10 00
Contributions through Japan Agency	178 85
Cooper, Mrs. M. A., Pomona, Cal.	5 00
Copeland, Geo. C., Marion, O.	5 00
Cornell, Rev. John, Newport, R. I.	1 00
Curless, M. S., Utica, N. Y.	1 00
Davis, Frank M., Corning, Ia. (for Philippines)	100 00
De Graff, Mr. and Mrs. W. L., Philadelphia, Pa.	5 00
Foreman, P. F., Marion, O.	1 00
Frederickson, Clara G., Bancroft, Kan.	4 50
Friend, Bedford, Ind. (for Bible work in Korea)	10 00
Friend, Syracuse, N. Y.	21 00
Friends, Plainville, Conn.	10 00
G., Trenton, N. J.	100 00
Galpin, Mrs. H. N., Berlin, Conn.	5 00
Galpin, Miss Ruth, Berlin, Conn.	5 00
Gates, James E., Laramie, Wyo.	1 00
Grabill, Miss I. M., Minneapolis, Minn.	4 00
Hale, Mrs. H. E., Lake George, N. Y.	92
Harbison, Alex., Indianapolis, Ind.	5 00
Harbottle, Annie, Calgary, Alberta, Can. (Bible work in Central America)	1 00
H. L. S., Brooklyn, N. Y.	100 00
Hopkins, Mrs. W. W., Geneva, N. Y.	5 00
Houliston, Wm., Minneapolis, Minn.	2 00
Howard, Alfred, Deland, Fla.	2 50
Hughes, Mrs., Marion, O.	25
Hutchings, H. E., St. Paul, Minn.	5 00
In Memory of James R. Hills, (for Bible work in Korea)	100 00
Jennings, Miss Maria W., Brooklyn, N. Y.	150 00
Keller, F. S., Marion, O.	5 00
Keller, Martha T., Marion, O.	1 00
Kern, J. F., Indianapolis, Ind.	2 00
Lawrence, Mrs. Ella, St. Mary, Ohio	5 00

Lenox, Carlin, Indianapolis, Ind.	\$5 00
Lewis, Dr. R. C. M., Marion, O.	1 00
Lockwood, Mary E., New York	5 00
Loux, Chas. W., Camden, N. J.	25 00
McCray, F. F., Indianapolis, Ind.	5 00
McMillan, Hugh A., Marissa, Ill.	10 00
McMillan, Mrs. S. L., Crawfordsville, Ind.	5 00
Mayo, Mrs. A. M., Lake Charles, La.	5 00
Mills, J. H. and Paul, Mount Pleasant, Ia.	1 75
Morris, Owen, St. Paul, Minn.	1 00
Pablo, Melendez, Salvador, C. A.	2 00
Patten, James A., Evanston, Ill.	50 00
Phelps, Miss E. P., Atlantic, Ia.	10 00
Potts, A. F., Indianapolis, Ind.	2 00
Ritchie, Dr. H. P., St. Paul, Minn.	2 00
Robe, W. B., Muskogee, Okla.	2 40
Robertson, Rev. Ivanhoe, Farmville, Va.	1 00
Robison, Mrs. Kate, Clifton Springs, N. Y.	1 00
Rutherford, Margreta S., Antwerp, N. Y.	1 00
Schultz, Rev. Geo., Owensville, Mo.	70
Scott, Frank, Cheyenne, Wyo.	2 00
Smith, Mr. and Mrs. John B., Crockett, Tex.	40 00
Smith Printing Co., Indianapolis, Ind.	5 00
Smith, S. F., Syracuse, N. Y.	2 00
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Bath, N. Y.	7 00
Taliaferro, Mrs., Richmond, Va.	1 00
Turner, C., Marion, O.	1 00
Victor, E. K., Richmond, Va.	1 00
Vonnegut, Franklin, Indianapolis, Ind.	5 00
Vrooman, H. W., Kokomo, Ind.	10 00
Walp, Robert, Allentown, Pa. (for Japan)	2 00
Walp, Mrs. Robert, Allentown, Pa. (for Japan)	2 00
Wardlow, Rev. F. H., Cuba	3 00
Warner, Mrs. W. L., Marion, O.	1 00
Weed, James, St. Paul, Minn.	2 00
Weston, Rev. J. B., Defiance, O.	5 00
Whitsitt, Rev. W. H. W., Richmond, Va.	1 00
Wiley, Rev. Edward C., Burke, N. Y.	5 00
Williams, Miss Katherine, Lima, Ind.	100 00
Wilson Bros., Chicago, Ill.	10 00
Young, Miss A. I., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1 00
	<hr/> \$1,530 32

CHURCH COLLECTIONS

CALIFORNIA

Highgrove, Meth. Ep. Ch.	\$2 00
Riverdale, Union C. E. Society	22 82
San Francisco, Mem'l Pres. Ch.	3 60

COLORADO

Colorado Springs, Asbury Meth. Ep. Ch.	3 00
Swink, Meth. Ep. Ch.	2 00

CONNECTICUT

Bridgeport, Second Cong. Ch.	65 05
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GEORGIA

Atlanta, Fort St., Meth. Ep. Ch.	8 00
North Ave. Pres. Ch.	15 40
Palmetto, Pres. Ch.	1 00

IDAHO

Boise, Meth. Ep. Ch.	3 00
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ILLINOIS

Anna, First Pres. Ch.	3 00
Chicago, Crerar Mem'l Pres. Ch.	15 16
" Emerald Pres. Ch.	15 00
" Moody Ch.	98 47
Welsh Churches of	150 00

East St. Louis, First Meth. Ep. Ch.	\$12 00
Kings, Elm Ref'd Ch.	3 70
Monica, Meth. Ep. Ch.	10 00

INDIANA

Garrett, First Pres. Ch.	1 00
Greensburg, Pres. Ch.	6 00
Holland, Meth. Ep. Ch.	2 00
Indianapolis, Second Pres. Ch.	50 00
Lafayette, Pres. Ch.	1 50
Moberly, Meth. Ep. Ch.	5 00
New Albany, Second Pres. Ch.	13 00

IOWA

Ashton, Ger. Pres. Ch.	35 13
Carnarvon, Ger. Emanuel Pres. Ch.	5 00
Cromwell Center, Ref'd Ch.	10 50
Ref'd Ch. S. S.	8 28
Imogene, Meth. Ep. Ch.	3 12
Newton, First Pres. Ch.	1 55
Pella, Third Ref'd Ch.	10 00

KANSAS

Canada, Ger. Meth. Ep. Ch.	50
Long Island, Meth. Ep. Ch.	10 00
McLain, Pres. Ch.	3 02
Newton, Pres. Ch.	9 71
Osage City, First Pres. Ch.	4 43
Wabaunsee, Cong. Ch.	5 00

LOUISIANA

Covington, Pres. Ch.	3 50
Lake Charles, Christian Ch.	3 50
Meth. Ep. Ch.	
South	4 10
Madisonville, Pres. Ch.	1 20
New Orleans, Prytania St. Pres. Ch.	20 00
Pearl River, Pres. Ch.	40
Slidell, Pres. Ch.	5 00

MARYLAND

Baltimore, Central Pres. Ch.	4 63
Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch.	
South	185 35
Sharptown, Meth. Ep. Ch.	3 00

MASSACHUSETTS

Ashburnham, Meth. Ep. Ch.	5 00
Melrose Highlands, Cong. Ch.	7 47
Newton, Eliot Ch.	26 00

MICHIGAN

Grand Haven, First Ref'd Ch.	18 43
Jackson, Ger. Evang. Ch.	7 40
Kalamazoo, Third Christian Ref'd Ch.	10 00
Wacotta, Meth. Ep. Ch. Charge	5 00

MINNESOTA

Benson, Pilgrim Cong. Ch.	1 00
Northfield, Cong. Ch.	5 19

MISSISSIPPI

Gazoo City, First Pres. Ch.	10 00
Natchez, First Pres. Ch.	10 96

MISSOURI

Cowgill, Meth. Ep. Ch. South	2 50
Hope, Salem Ger. Pres. Ch.	4 00
Ladonia Circuit, Meth. Ep. Ch. South	6 44
Rochester Circuit, Meth. Ep. Ch. South	5 00
St. Louis, Grand Ave. Pres. Ch.	7 77
Springfield, Westminster Pres. Ch.	4 00

NEBRASKA

Superior, Meth. Ep. Ch.	5 00
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NEW JERSEY

Annandale, Ref'd Ch. C. E. Society	2 10
Bayonne, Third Ref'd Ch. S. S.	2 50
Bloomfield, First Pres. Ch.	16 03
Kingston, Pres. Ch.	8 00

Millville, First Meth. Ep. Ch...	\$1 00
Montclair, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	15 00
Newark, High St. Pres. Ch.....	39 50
Pennington, Pres. Ch.....	21 00

NEW YORK

Brooklyn, Throop Ave. Mission S. S.	10 00
Canandaigua, First Pres. Ch.....	5 60
East Palmyra, Pres. Ch.....	2 00
Flatbush, Cong. Ch.....	7 28
Fleming, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	1 00
Lake George, Bay Road Pres. Ch.	1 00
Little Britain, Y. P. C. E. Society	1 20
Mount Morris, First Pres. Ch...	3 00
New York, Fourth Ave. Pres. Ch.	25 37
" Madison Ave. Pres. Ch.	20 00
New York Mills, Walcott Mem'l Pres. Ch.	8 50
New Scotland, Pres. Ch.....	2 30
Savannah, Union Meth. Ep. Ch.	3 00
Southold, Pres. Ch.....	10 00
Trumansburg, Pres. Ch.....	1 00
Webster, Pres. Ch.....	1 11
York, Ref'd Pres. S. S.....	11 00

NORTH CAROLINA

Carthage, White Hill Pres. Ch...	2 20
Jupiter, Pres. Ch.....	2 00

OHIO

Bucyrus, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	10 00
Cadiz, First Pres. Ch.....	13 00
Caledonia, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	3 00
Cincinnati, Walnut Hills First Pres. Ch.	14 65
Cleveland, Second Pres. Ch. S.S.	10 00
Creston, Pres. Ch.....	5 40
Good Hope, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	5 00
Norwood, Pres. Ch.....	9 50
Peru, Pres. Ch.....	5 00
Portsmouth, First Pres. Ch.....	15 39
Salem, First Pres. Ch.....	3 00
Sandusky Conf., United Brethren Ch.	19 42
Toledo, Bethany Meth. Ep. Ch...	2 00

OKLAHOMA

Guthrie, First Pres. Ch.....	7 40
Homestead, Meth. Ep. Ch. South	1 00
Muskogee, First Pres. Ch. S. S.	5 14

PENNSYLVANIA

Beechwoods, Pres. Ch.....	9 68
Indiana, Second United Pres. Ch.	50 00
Philadelphia, Chambers-Wylie Mem'l Pres. Ch.....	37 53
Washington, Third Pres. Ch....	9 00

SOUTH CAROLINA

Fort Mill, Pres. Ch.....	7 00
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SOUTH DAKOTA

Huron, Pres. Ch.....	12 00
Tyndall, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	3 00

TENNESSEE

Tusculum, Bethel Ch.....	1 00
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TEXAS

Goliad, Fannin St. Meth. Ep. Ch.	1 00
Stoneburg, Adora Pres. Ch.....	7 00
Tyler, First Pres. Ch.....	6 75
Vera, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	1 00

VIRGINIA

Fairfax Co., Sherwood Hall S.S.	5 00
Lynchburg, Floyd St. Pres. Ch.	1 25
" Rivermont Meth. Ep. Ch. South	6 65
" Westminster Pres. Ch.	5 00
Petersburg, Tabb St. Pres. Ch.	23 81
Richmond, St. John's Ger. Evang. S. S.	4 56
Rockbridge Baths, Bethesda Pres. Ch.	5 00

WASHINGTON

Addy and Chewelah, Meth. Ep. Ch. Charge	\$2 00
Bickleton, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	2 00
Fremont Station, Lake Union Pres. Ch.	4 79
Walla Walla, First Meth. Ep. Ch.	5 00

WEST VIRGINIA

Hebron, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	1 00
Littleton, Meth. Ep. Ch. Charge	4 00
Moundsville, Calvary Meth. Ep. Ch.	5 00

WISCONSIN

Bloom City, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	5 00
Lancaster, Meth. Ep. Ch. Mission	6 00
Sheboygan Falls, Meth. Ep. Ch.	5 00

ALASKA

Ketchikan, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	3 00
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CUBA

Caibarien, Church at.....	4 60
Phila, Holland Ch.....	13 00
Remedios, Church at.....	8 60
St. Nicholas, Church at.....	2 59
Sti. Spiritus, Church at.....	6 10

LIBERIA

Meth. Ep. Ch. Collections.....	2 00
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PUERTO RICO

Culebra, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	1 00
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UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA

Wilber, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	1 00
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\$1,619 28

AUXILIARY SOCIETIES

Credited as Donation Credited on Account

Alachua Co., Fla.....	\$26 56
Aurora, Ill.....	34 12
Austin, Tex.....	\$25 00
Bon Homme Co., S.D.	4 35
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	72 35
Charleston and Vic., W. Va.....	61 74
Charleston, S. C.....	43 16
Cincinnati Young Men's O.....	161 95
Cisco, Tex.....	5 00
Cloud Co., Kan.....	1 17
Deadwood, S. D.....	50 00
DeKalb Co., Ill.....	59 06
Douglas Co., Neb.....	35 00
Geary Co., Kan.....	14 18
Gettysburg and Vic., Female, O.....	95
Hancock Co., Ia.....	17 56
Henry Co., Ill.....	9 45
Holland Patent Welsh, N. Y.....	26 35
Huron Co., O.....	25 35
Kanawha Co., W. Va.....	12 93
Kent Co., Mich.....	2 32
Long Island, N. Y.....	1 45
Maine.....	426 68
Maryland.....	122 04
Massachusetts.....	397 63
Memphis and Shelby Co., Tenn.....	63 62
Monroe Co., N. Y.....	26
Nashville, Tenn.....	100 00
Newburgh, N. Y.....	15 05
New Hampshire.....	114 30
New York Female Obion Co., Tenn.....	2 88
Ogle Co., Ill.....	28 58
Orangeburg, Co., S. C.	30 12
Panhandle, Tex.....	26 34
Pennsylvania.....	8 00
Pike Co., Mo.....	949 85
Ramsey Co., Minn....	10 00
Rhode Island.....	75 15
Rocky Creek, S. C....	175 00
Sangamon Co., Ill.....	5 36
Spartanburg Co., S. C.	94 09
Stark Co., (West) O...	24 06
Stephenson Co., Ill...	205 00
Tirzah, N. C.....	308 86
Vermilion Co., Ill....	6 00
	40 00

Credited as Donation Credited on Account

Warren Co., N. J.....	\$14 69
Wayne Co., Mich.....	1 08
West Bangor Welsh, Pa.....	3 36
Westchester Co., N.Y.	152 88
Winnebago Co., Ill....	25 92
	\$329 63 \$3,992 17

RETURNS FROM BOOKS DONATED

Aubs, Wm., Hoboken, N. J.....	\$1 00
Chamberlin, Mary P., Hackensack, N. J.....	16
Grupe, Rev. C. W., Wellsboro, N. Y.....	64
Hutton, Rev. S. G., Winona, Miss.....	8 79
Jackson, J. B., Jersey City, N. J.	19 00
Miller, Mrs. Mary A., Sallisaw, Okla.....	3 00
Pacific Agency.....	1 00
Patton, Walter, Calypso, N. C.	4 00
Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sunday School Work, Philadelphia, Pa.....	10 65
Starbuck, Rev. V. H., Dorchester, Va.....	86
	\$49 10

DOMESTIC AGENCIES

Agency among the Colored People of the South.....	\$325 08
Central Agency.....	218 20
Northwestern Agency.....	364 32
Pacific Agency.....	74 12
South Atlantic Agency.....	312 82
Southwestern Agency.....	183 14
	\$1,477 68

FOREIGN AGENCIES

Central America Agency.....	\$320 26
Japan Agency.....	6,152 42
West Indian Agency.....	592 87
	\$7,065 55

MISCELLANEOUS

Retail Sales.....	\$1,056 10
Trade Sales.....	734 38
Sales of Waste Material.....	235 77
Income Subject to Life Interest	1,007 82
Income from Available Funds	18 70
Income from Perpetual Trust Funds.....	2,896 19
Increase and Decrease.....	1,000 00
Bills Payable.....	12,000 00
Depository Central Agency	134 23
Depository Northwestern Agency.....	407 23
Depository South Atlantic Agency.....	93 33
Depository Pacific Agency.....	73 72
Depository Southwestern Agency.....	21 99
Fitch Shepard Bible Fund.....	608 45
Trust Funds for Reinvestment	650 00
Rentals.....	2,839 83
Record.....	6 68
Jonathan Burr Legacy Income	4 88
Miscellaneous.....	953 45
	\$24,742 75

Total Receipts.....\$52,190 55

TRANSFERS FROM BOOK ACCOUNT TO DONATION ACCOUNT

Douglas Co. Bible Society, Kan.	\$9 69
Obion Co. Bible Society, Tenn.	1 42
Ogle Co. Bible Society, Ill.....	425 00
	\$436 11

CASH STATEMENT FOR JULY, 1908

RECEIPTS

From Legacies	\$11,384 07
.. Individuals	1,530 32
.. Churches	1,619 28
.. Auxiliaries, as Gifts	329 63
.. Perpetual Trusts—Income	2,896 19
.. Bible House—Rents	2,839 83
.. Income from Available Funds—Interest....	18 70
.. Sales of Bibles Donated	49 10
.. .. by Foreign Agents	7,065 55
.. .. by Domestic Agents	1,477 68
.. Depositories of Domestic Agencies	730 50
.. Manufacturing Department — Sales of Waste Material, etc.....	235 77
.. Salesroom—Cash Sales	1,056 10
.. Auxiliaries—For Books	3,992 17
.. The Trade	734 38
.. Trust Funds—Income Payable Beneficiaries	1,007 82
.. J. Burr Trust—Income.....	4 88
.. Fitch Shepard Bible Fund—Income.....	608 45
.. Trust Funds Received	1,603 45
.. Increase and Decrease	1,000 00
.. Bills Payable	12,000 00
.. BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD	6 68
	<u>\$52,190 55</u>
Cash Balance from June, 1908	20,488 66
	<u>\$72,679 21</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

For Foreign Agents.....	\$7,982 95
.. Bills Exchange Paid	13,888 33
.. Grants to Missionary and other Societies.....	3,272 43
.. Domestic Agencies	4,537 31
.. BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD, Postage, etc.....	76 45
.. Library Expenses	2 63
.. Legacy Expenses	22 00
.. Bible House Expenses — Taxes, Repairs, Fuel, Insurance, etc.....	2,631 12
.. General Expenses—Salaries of Officers, Clerks, Traveling Expenses, Printing, etc.....	2,781 34
.. Manufacturing Department—Material, Wages, etc.....	12,493 07
.. Depository—Salaries, Boxes, Cartage, etc.....	1,007 53
.. Salesroom Expenses.....	179 16
.. Beneficiaries—Annuities	950 10
.. Account Burr Legacy Income.....	44 86
.. Diffusion of Information—Pamphlets, Leaf- lets, Report, etc.....	43 87
.. Income from Available Investment	70 00
.. Sundries	295 00
	<u>\$49,678 15</u>
Cash Balance to August, 1908.....	23,001 06
	<u>\$72,679 21</u>

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* Hinghua Colloquial Romanized
* Ningpo Colloquial
* Ningpo Colloquial Romanized
* Shanghai Colloquial
* Shanghai Colloquial Romanized
* Soochow Colloquial
* Swatow Colloquial
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